TWO OF THE REBEL WARSHIPS ENGAGED THE WORK.

DESIGNING TO INTERRUPT THE NITRATE TRADE

-ALL THE TELEGRAPH WIRES NORTH OF VALPARAISO CUT.

London, Jan. 15 .- A dispatch received here from Valparaiso this morning said that the Chilian men-of-war had given notice that they would bee gin a blockade of the port of laulque on January The importation of provisions into Iquique has already been stopped.

Additional dispatches this afternoon say that the rebels have declared the ports of Chili blockaded, in order to interrupt the nitrate trade.

Private cable dispatches from Iquique contain the information that the blockade extends to Coquimbo. The Chilian wars ps Almirante Cochrane and Magell are engaged in the work of operating the blockade. The Almirante Cochrane has seized a portion of the cargo of the steamer Santiago. All the telegraph wires to the north of Valparaiso have been cut.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 15, via Galveston.-The Chilian ironclad Almirante Cochrane has seized China the cargo left by the steamer Santiago at Iquique. The Cochrane's commanded has given notice that he will bicklade Iquique on January 20. The Peruvian Government has received a telegram from its Consul at Iquique, stating that the various consuls are going to protest against the breatened blockade.

The blockade by rebel vessels of the part of Iquique brings the Chillan question prominently before the Enropean and American nations, which need for the development of their agriculture the carsoes of nitrate shipped from that port, just as they needed the guano from the Chincha islands and Lobes before the Chilo-Peruvian war. That blockade will, therefore, so long as it lasts, cause some inconvenience to outside parties. while cutting off the main financial resources of the Chilian Government. It will not tast long, however, for if the larger part of the Navy does not join the rebels the latter will soon be driven from Iquique. Mollendo and other nitrate ports. And if the revolumary movement spreads to the majority of the ended by the overthrow of President Balmaceda, and there will be no longer any motive for keeping up the

Though the calle dispatches do not give any par ticulars about the Army, merely staying that it remnin-faithful to the Government, it is probable that the fatof the revolutionary movement started by some naval officers will be finally decided by the regiments, which The leaders of the Opposition have taken good pathies of the Army. They gave in the Municipal Theatre of Santiago, the capital, a grand banquet to eral Baguedano, the victor of Chorilles and Miraflores, the two battles which ended the Chile Peruvian war in favor of Chill. From a military point of view war in faver of Chill. From a military point of view, the General is considered as the Washington of his country; and "La Naclon," together with other papers devoted to President Balmaceta, took offence at his heing spoken of in the patriotic addressess delivered at the Lanquet as the generaliseline and the Washington of Chill. The organs of the opposition were not slow in replying that the President was jestions of the commander of the army; and, by the latest advices from mander of the army; and, by the latest advices from mander of the army; and, by the latest advices from mander of the army; and, by the latest advices from mander of the army; and, by the latest advices from mander of the army; and, by the latest advices from mander of the army; religious latinated when they represented as reviling the army's old and victorious chief, General Bagnedano.

TIMOTHY HEALY ON O'BRIEN'S POSITION. ASSERTING THAT THE LATTER IS OFFOSED TO PARNELL-VIEWS OF SIR WILLIAM HAR-

COURT AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN. London, Jan. 15 .- Timothy D. Healy, M. P., has telegraphed to "The Pall Mall Gazette" denying that William O'falen or M. Raffalovich, Mr. O'Brien's father in law, or M. Raffalovich's family, received Mr. Earry or himself in an uncordial manner while they were in Paris. Mr. Healy adds: "Mr. O'Brien is as determined an opponent of Mr. Parnell's leader

"The Pail Mall Gazette" quotes Mr. Parnell's statement made fast Sunday, at Limerick, that he hiperfectly satisfied with the length he has travelled with Mr. O'Brien, and says that the conflicting accounts of the Boulegne conference furnished by Messrs Parnell and Healy, both claiming Mr. O'Brien, are not "The Gazette" adds: "The English Liberals are impatient, and deprecate shilly-shallying Mr. O'Brien is doing all he can to destroy Engli Liberal confidence, and is himself the greatest obstacl

to a successful issue of Home Rule." Sir William Vernon Harcourt writes in part: "If the Irish people and the Irish Members of Parliament continue to maintain toward the English Liberals the attitude of friendly co-operation, consultation, mufual good will and honorable confidence which existed before Mr. Parnell fell, there is no reason why they should not, with entire respect for each other's indpendence, work together as hitherto for the same objects, and with a spirit of equal assurance of niti mate success. There are worse prospects if Mr. Parnell succeeds in inflaming Irish passion and sentiment against English sympathizers, and persists in poisoning the Irish mind, vilifying Mr. Gladstone, exciting race hatred, rejecting constitutional action and appealing to the billside men and the American

Joseph Chamberlain writes that he hopes that the Hartlepool election will finish the work that Bassetlaw so well began. "There is a clear issue," he says, "before the electors. Mr. Gladstone offered a system of Home Rule, the nature of which he re fused to disclose, but which assured beforehand the hostility of every section of Irish politicians. On the

hostility of every section of Irish politicians. On the other hand, the Unionists offer the peasantry the opportunity of acquiring land upon favorable terms, and a local government similar to that of Great Britain. This was gratefully accepted.

Cork, Jan. 15.—James Gilbooly, Nationalist Member of Parliament for West Cork, offers to resign his seat on condition that Dr. Joseph E. Kenny, Member of Parliament for south Cork, does the same, in order to put to a test the question whether Bantry favors or does not favor Mr. Parnell.

A SHIPWEECKED CREW'S NIGHT OF PERIL. London, Jan. 15.—The British steam-hip Carrie, from Hartlepool for Bombay, went ashore last night upon the breakwater at the mouth of the River Tees and will probably become a complete wreck. Her crew tried to launch the ship's bonts, but they were smashes at soon as they touched the water, or were crushed before launching by the pounding received from the heavy seas sweeping over the steamer. The crew of the local life-saving station did their utmost to launch the lifeboat and put out to the rescue of the Carrie's erew. Huge waves, however, hurled the lifeboat back upon the shore and the Carrie's crew were forced to remain lashed to the rigging all night. Toward morning the life-savers managed to shoot a rocket over the Carrie, and her crew were brought safely to shore by the breeches-buoy.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH NEWFOUNDLAND. Oltawa, Jan. 15.-It is learned on the best au bority that the negotiations which have been pending between Newfoundland and the United States in the direction of preferential trade relations have fallen through. This termination is believed to be the tosult of representations made to the Imperial Gover ment by the Canadian Executive, which urged that Buch discrimination against the importation of Ca Badian goods in Newfoundland in favor of product of the United States would be contrary to the imperia and colonial policy.

FOR WELCOMING MR. LINCOLN BACK TO ENGLAND. Southampton, Jan. 15.—The North German Lloyd Steamer Saale, Cuptain Richter, from New York Jan-Mary 7 for Bremen, was sighted off the Scilly Islands at 3 p. m. to-day. The lateness of the hour at which the Saale will arrive at Southampton has compelled the Mayor and municipal officers of this city to abandon their intention of presenting the United State Minister, Robert T. Lincoln, who is a passenger of the Saale, with an address of welcome. A special tender had been chartered by the municipal officers with the intention of meeting the Saale and welcoming Mr. Lincoln back to England.

COUNT HATZFELDT'S SUDDEN TRIP TO BERLIN. London, Jan. 15.—Count Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, suddenly and unexpectedly started for Berlin last night. It is understood that he visits Beelin on important business, the nature of which

THE WORK BEFORE THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

Paris, Jan. 15.—In the Senate to day M. Le Royer

BLOCKADED CHILIAN PORTS. Lacour, Demoile and Merlin were chosen vice presi In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Floquet, who was recently re-elected President of that body, de-livered an address of acceptance and thanks. He said that the principal task of the present session was the solving of the delicate problem of tartis, and that the next was the work of effecting financial reforms.

TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN. THE SCOTCH STRIKERS BECOMING LAWLESS-

RIOTING AT PERTH.

Glasgow, Jan. 15 .- in spite of the fact that the police at certain points are patrelling the railroad nes, some rascals in the neighborhood of Greenoc to day placed a pile of stones across the track. erious disaster would undoubledly have occurred had t not been for the fact that the first train passing after the cutrage had been committed came along at an unusually slow rate, thus combling the engine-drive to reverse his locomotive in time to prevent it from crashing into the heap of stones.

Perth, Jan. 15.-The strikers, who so far have ginning to display riotons feelings. Crowds of strikers to-day made desperate offacks upon several railroad stations in this city and the immediate vicinity. They pelted the stations with stones until hardly a whole pane of glass could be seen in the windows of these buildings. They also attacked and completely wrecked a large signal station. The police had much difficulty in dispersing the rioters.

A NEW PANAMA CANAL SCHEME.

FAVORED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, BUT NOT BY THE PUBLIC.

Paris, Jan. 15.-M. Goutel, president of the com-mittee of Panama shareholders and bondholders, announces that the committee has obtained the assent of . -- overnment and the approval of the Committee of Liquidation for a new scheme. This plan will follow, or in other words, is upon the basis of, the financial system which enabled Louisiana to effect works costing 000,000,500 francs.

teries of 100,000,000 frames, 20,000,000 frames in prizes to be assigned to each lottery, and the new profit thereon to be used in defraying the cost of the canal works at the Isthmus of Panama until the canal

M. Goutel states that this is the leading feature of the scheme, and adds that he asks nothing from the bondholders, while he assures the completion of the Panagua Canal and restores to the bondholders what

The Government will ask the Chamber of Deputie to give its sanction to the scheme. The new company will make time contracts with all confractors offering solid guarantees for the execution of the differen Nobody concerned in the errors of the former Panama Canal administration will be allowed to have promoters of the new scheme to build the Panama Canal are sanguine of success, but the flourse is not favorably disposed to the plan, nor is the public disposed to risk further money.

PIRACY IN THE CHINA SEAS.

A STEAMER SEIZED, ITS CAPTAIN EILLED AND OTHERS THROWN OVERBOARD.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.-The Douglass Company steamer Namoa left Hong Kong December 10 for swarton, with four European and 250 Chinese passen gers. When the ship was about forty five miles from Hong Kong, she was taken possession of by about forty pirates armed with revolvers, which they concealed while coming on board. Captain Pocock was tree ously shot while parleying with the pirates, and Cap tain Peterson, a pa senger, was also killed. The Mala) officers and two Malay quartermasters, a Chinese sailor and Chinese cook were wounded, and three Chinese pass engers are said to have been stabled while on board. After ransacking the ship from end to end, the pirate anchored close to the island and the booty was put or board junks, which came off from the island on signals being given. About 9 o'clock the ship was released and was able to reach Hong Kong next morning. The plunder is estimated to be worth \$30,000.

THOUSANDS DYING IN SIBERIA. RAVAGES OF THE "BLACK DEATH" - SCARCITY

OF PHYSICIANS.

Petersburg, Jan. 15 .- A dispatch from Tobolski says that the scourge known as "black death" ha reached the city of Tobolsk, the capital of West Scheria. The whole of Asiatic Russia, from Samackand to the mouth of the Obl. is suffering from the pestilence. Thousands are dving at Obdorsk, near the month of the nopeless to try to check the spread of the fearful ck of physicians. It seems almos

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO AND ALGERIA City of Mexico, Jan. 15, via Galveston. - Three earth

takes occurred to-day at Parral, in the State of Chihuahua. The gallery at the Convent of the Sacred Heart gave way, killing six persons and injuring none Algiers, Jan. 15.—Three violent earthquake shocks followed by a subterranean pealing noise like thunder have been experienced here. Intense alarm provaile: throughout the city, especially among the native portion

of the population.

Reports from various points show that the earth quake was felt throughout an extended region. The shocks were severe at Goursza, near Cherchell. Part of the buildings of the village were demolished and many persons were buried in the ruins.

CRIPPLED BY THE NEW AMERICAN TARIFF London, Jan. 15 .- "The Times" announces that the sheffield houses engaged in American trade are suffer ing greatly from the operation of the new Tariff law The large firms of Wostenholm, Rodgers and other are contemplating a reduction in the wages of their employes. The Rodgers firm say they believe that business has been curtailed one half since the new American tariff went into effect.

THE MURDERER OF SELIVERSKOFF.

Madrid, Jan. 15.-The French Consul at Gerona sserts that the man arrested at Olot, on the supposition that he is Padlewski, the alleged murderer of eneral Seliverskoff, called upon the Consul at Gerona a November 20. Upon this occasion the man in ustody is said to have declared himself to be Leopold custody is said to the Belgian Army and a member of the staff of the "Gaulois," of Paris. He added that he left Paris because he was compromised in the

OFFERING A LOAN FOR WITHDRAWAL OF A TAX. London, Jan. 15.-A dispatch from Buenes Ayres states that a number of private banks have offered to advance the Government £2,000,000 on condition that the Government rescinds the tax of 2 per cent fevied on all private bank deposits.

A GERMAN MADE BISHOP OF STRASBURG. Rome, Jan. 15.—The Pope has appointed Care Fritzen, a German, to be Bishop of Strasburg. Cane Warbach, an Al-atian, has been appointed coadjutor to the new El-Jupy of Strasburg, but without the right to succeed to the Eishopric.

CHARGING A LUMBER DEALER WITH TRAUD.

Steubenville, Ohio, Jan. 15 (Special). A suit was egun here to-day charging William F. Wagner with umbezziement. It is the climax of the failure of Wag ner & 7ieuser last week. James Pryor and Marcus Howell, doing busifiess in Belmont County, Ohio, rought sail to-day in Justice Love's court. Their affidavit charges that last November Wagner was in trusted by them with a bill of lading for the delivery thirty cars of walnut lumber valued at \$10,000, which was shipped to Baltimore and New-York City. The lumber was afterward exported to England and Germany The proceeds, after paying expenses and commission vas to be paid to Pryor and Howell. Wagner fraudulently deposited the same bill of lading with the Comnercial Eauk of Sherrard, Mooney & Co. as security of a promissory note of Wagner & Henser for \$4,100 Also during the years 1889 and 1890 it is charged that he collected while acting as their agent several thousand dollars which he had converted to his own Wagner has been sick since the failure. He tried to commit suicide last night, saying that he would die rather than have this disgrace. An officer is in at-tendance at his bedside to see that he does not escape.

CONDITION OF SPEAKER SHEEHAN'S FATHER. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 15.-The father of Speaker hechan underwent a surgical operation to-day for the removal of a cancer of the groin. Although seventy four years old, Mr. Sheehan bore the operation well and may recoverBACK AT THE AGENCY.

HOSTILES COME IN ON HORSEBACK, WALK-ING AND IN WAGONS.

AMPED NEAR THE FRIENDLIES UNDER THE ELUFFS AT PINE RIDGE-THE WILY SAV-AGES HIDE THURK GUNS-A DELEGATION OF CHIEFS TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

Pine Ridge, S. D., Jan. 15.-The Indians have at They were mounted, walking, riding on wagons. They were driving and leading immense herds others pitched their tepecs on the west bank of the White Clay. These are the Ognitalias. The Brules however, are camping in the bottom around Red cloud's house and half a mile from the agency buildings. Frank Gourard, the scout, estimates the than 3,500. The Indian camp two miles from the agency has been broken up. General Brooke has been ordered to murch with his command from below the mission to this point and will reach here soon. part of his command will exmp on the west bank of the White Clay, extending north of the Indians while another will flank them on the west and south.

The advance guard of the hostiles had scarcely

e had collected the arms of his followers and wanted o surrender them to the agency. When the weapons ame in they were found to consist of simply two short guns, a beavy tifle and a broken carbine, two sharp' render was an evidence that the Indians did not proentire hostile hand would be expected to give up about 100 gans, when it is known that every man is the owner of a weapon. American Horse, Standing Bear

protection from the hostiles camped among them. To-day's movement of the hostiles was the result dde of the White Clay Creek, immediately and less than a half male from the agency to their respective chiefs and that the arms would be ame of each man upon his gan. The weapons w It was also decided that the chiefs would aftempt would themselves arrest those who refused to act a good Indians and turn them over to the agent. fee manifested by the chiefs and proposed to allow their several days in which to redeem their promise. A estiles several thousands pounds of flour and se pleased with the landly treatment they had received a the hands of General Miles. The General demande ie surrender of the slavers of Lleutenant Casey and

outh detachments of chief- sectentary. His absent was explained by those who came on the ground that many wild some men dested to accompany h to the agency that he deemed it a dictate of policy t

The Associated Press correspondent had an interview with Eagle Pipe, in which a number of facts scertained regarding the big talk with the General. Among them was the novel one that the Indians de-manded the abolition of the Reseland Agency and the establishment of one more general agency at Pin ove was the fact that the Indians were continual soving from one agency to the other, contracting the Ridge as compared with the many disadvantages which they claimed to have experienced at Reselud. The urn home. He said also that they had been recent indulging in the ghost dance, but that there were on few of them, and that they generally discontinued i

when he notyised them to do so.

In anticipation of the comping of the hastiles of the west side of the agency, General Miles ordered the strengthening of the breastworks around the Ogallall chool, all of which communit the proposed camping rounds. General Color and Enthalo Bill, of th Sebrasha National Court, had a talk with Genera liles yesterday regarding the return to their home of the militia comped along the frontier towns. The vere assured that the men need no longer be refalice

General Colby telegraphed his commands that they might return.
Wachington, Jan. 15.-General Schonield received a telegram from General Miles this marning, dieted at telegram from General Miles this marning, dieted at this Plans Ridge, January 14, as follows:

"In order to restore entire confidence among these indians. I have found it meessary to send a delegation to Washington, to reserve assurance of the highest an thority of the good intention of the towermment toward them. This will answer a double purpose, namely, satisfy them, bridge over the transition period between war and neace, disped distract and ho fillity, and restorement here absent. I will also be a guarantee of peace while they are absent. I sak that not action may receive they are absent. I sak that not action may receive them is progressing satisfactorily, and I can see in reason why perfect peace may not be established."

By direction of Secretary Practor, General Scholeld sent the following reply:

"The secretary of War conferred with the President and the Secretary of the Intestry in secretary to Washington, and they approve of your recommendation."

tion.
The Secretary of the Interior has sent in agent to conduct them. It is desired that the debegation he assumed has possible, if a or at not more than ten if the delegation has after I started telegraph at one the number, route and commanders officer. DEATH OF LIEUTENANT J. D. MANS.

Junction City, Kan., Jan. 15.-Lieutenant James D Manu, 7th Cavaley, United States Army, died at Fort Riley this morning from the effects of a wound re-ceived at the battle of Wounded Knee.

VANKTON INDIANS TURNED BACK FROM CANADA Ottawa, Jan. 15.-Reports of a reassuring nature con tinue to reach the mounted police department from week furned back thirty six Yankton Indians who we heading for the Qu'uppelle reserves on Canadian ter-ritory. No force was used; the Indians were simply

A SERVANUS STORY OF CAPT, WALLACE'S DEATH. Elmira, Jan. 15. John Gilmors, jr., has just re-armed from the West, where he was a servant of Capmin Joshyn, of Campany B, 21st Infantry. Young Gilmore saw Captain Wallace killed and says his head was crushed in by a squaw who caught up a war stub that Wallace picked up after the battle. The squaw was riddled with bullets.

EXPENSE OF THE INDIAN TROUBLES. Washington, Jan. 15.-Mr. sayers, of Texas, to day atroduced in the House a resolution requesting the secretary of War to farnish the House with information s to the amount of deficiencies that will probably occur in the several branches of the military service, during the present fiscal year, in consequence of the existing Indian troubles.

THE BARBED WIKE MEN ADJOURN. Chicago, Jan. 15. The barbed-wire men have ad

ourned without having reached an agreement as to the purchase of the Washburn and Meen patents, preliminary to the formation of a pool. Another meet 1

MR. SINGERLY TO TAKE MR. PATTISON'S PLACE. Philadelphia, Jan. 15.-Governor elect Roberts E Pattison to-day resigned the presidency of the Chestina street National Bank of this city, and William M Singerly, proprietor of "The Philadelphia Record," wa chosen to fill the vacaney. Mr. Pattison will be in augurated Governor on Tuesday next,

ITS CAPITAL IMPAIRED.

THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

REPORT OF THE STATE INSURANCE EXAMINERS -THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

The reports were verified yesterday that the apital of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of 149 Broadway, had been impaired. ast come in. At noon they were strong along the Maxwell, superintendent of the State It surance west bank of White Clay Crock for a distance of two Department, made public the report of Examiners Department, made public the report of Examiners Michael Shannon and John A Horan. The impairment is \$50,113.46. It is believed that the rouble was brought about by mismanagement on the part of an officer or officers, and is not a question of their integrity. The report explains Itself and is as follows:

This compare was incorporated to transact the business embraced in the second department of section 1 of chapt 653 of the laws of 1853. In Section 17 of said act it your duty to examine such companies, prescribing the condition of any casualty insurempany, under the provisions of this act, the Su erintendent shall allow as assets only such investments or are authorized by the existing laws of the State at the of his investigation; and shall charge as liabilities addition to the capital stock, all outstanding indebt-cess of the company, and a premium reserve on policies force equal to the unearmed portions of the premiums d by the insured for covering the risks computed on a respective risk from the date of the issuance of the

is uncarned premium liability being calculated on the

This computation by months is the most practicable capidly during the past year that the uncarned prereserve, according to this method of computa-is largery in excess of the usual 50 per cent are. For instance, the total amount of one year centims in force is \$1,631,310 fe, on which a 50 pe cut fiability would be \$815,059 04, but computed b it is 5864,318 84.

he flat of assets claimed by the company, would the following: pairs on property in other States taken us

acsets, but they do not appear to be of the ordered by law, and are the refers r jested. It assets and the ascertaine's liabilities arrived

Several directors of the company were seen last night, but none of them had heard of the result of the investigation by Mesors, Shannon and Horau who had been watching him for an hour or more. of the concern. It was learned from trustworthy

business that was too large, without laying side the proper amounts for reinsurance reserve. Now the company must cut down its risks. These directors could not say more than this or allow

satached to the internal dissension was a story that a Baltimore insurance company had attempted to get control of the Fidelity and Casualty for ,500 shares, but was beaten at the recent election for directors. It was in this way that the apports the impairment of capital. But there was evidently neconsition Eagle Proc. who, by the wrant to one of the most influential of Rosebut or brute chiefs, said General made on George F. Seward, Nice-president of ess in forcing the company to undertake an immense business, and troubly was predicted by the onservative element. Several months ago the State Insurance Department was requested to exomine the affairs of the company. Both the offi ers and directors of the Fidelity have said severa mode, for particular reasons, and also on general principles. A director said last might that the olveney of the company was unquestioned.

asure on account of the men connected with it The officers are: President, William M. Richards. the president and manager, Mr Seward; seere ary, Robert J. Hillas. Among the directors ar acob D. Vermilye, George S. Coc, George E. Williams, Alexander E. Orr, J. L. Riker, J. G. Met'ullough and W. H. Male.

Mr. Seward said last night:

Our company has been doing a large, increasing and contains husiness, and r the operation of the law which spales all uncarried premium to be put in reserve a savy larger on a company which is doing an increaseded in the presuring of the business. The amount of meaned premiums to-day is about \$58,000. The

our unearned premiums teclar is about \$50,000. The smearned to produce this business is, say, \$500,000. This \$500,000 comes back to us when the business is run of that is, when the premiums are carned.

In the given case we have calculated our reserved money by month on the usual basis of 50 per cent of the occupied risks. This is equivalent on a level business of the full unearned premiums. The examiner, however, a one supplese, calculated this reserve to a point. In this way a very large part of the alleged dedicates has come of Theo he made his examination in the middle of the month, where us credit for our promiums written is the first of the month. So well taking our assets as of the diddle of the month, the made his examination in the first of the month. is the first of the mosth, but taking our posets as of the ciddle of the mosth. A senife we had been paying area and expenses, and this second to have tride a heavy deciring against us. As a matter of fact in the reveal sheulation of reserve the company has a surplus of 25,000, more or less.

We are drawing our accounts to a point for the 31st of expense and 1 think on seconds.

ember, and I think our surplus is not likely to differ b from \$75,000. Our reserve, calculated in the usual on December 31 will be at a guess 080,000. As a matter of fact, our loss ratio does not exceed 40 per cent We consider that not less than 50 per cent of our reserv tree money. So if our surplus on the 31st of December 100.000, and if one-half of the \$20.000 is free manay of 18ve practically a surplus of \$00.000. This very nests represents the actual condition of our company, are not seen the report of the examiner as rendered to

the department, but I do not believe that it contains any reflection on the management of any sort or kind. The ex-miner himself told me to-day that it did not, and I are free to say that any such allegation would be absolutely without foundation.

Persons who have been trying to gain the control of the company have been active in making all sorts of the company have reported that gets, and certainly the examiner would have reported.

charges, and containly the examination who are in an absolutely cound condition, and its shock to-day is worth to imputate about 300. Owing to the peculiarity of the law in regard to the reserve to the time method of the examination of the examination. ion, the reserve, as represented by the examiner, appearainst the company. As I have already said, however Mr. Seward was asked if the company had had

my serious or unusual losses. He replied: on the contrary, we have had an excellent year. The reserve as exhibited by the examiner is not due to any unnatural course of the business, but to the operation of the law, which requires a reerve which is excessive, from a prudential point of view, and from the peculiar way in which the

amination was made. Have you any fault to find with the ex-

miner?" he was asked. was unnecessary for the examiner to change the method of computing the reserve. There is not a casualty company in the State, including in this category all fire companies as well as casually companies so called, which does not make its returns to the Insurance Depart. THE LODGE BILL IN PLACE

ment on the basis of the 50 per cent reserve. It was an entire surprise to us that there should be a deviation of the rule. Then, again, it would have been better if the accounts could have been taken at their entirety for a given date, instead of partly the 30th of November and partly the 15th of December. It would be next to impossible for us to reconsider our figures with those of the examiner under these circumstances. All we can do would be to state our accounts as of the 31st of December in the regular way and ask our patrons to believe that we know how to state

r accounts and are honest. ments of the country, including New-York, of the acwhich we shall render within the next week as of the 31st of December. We haven't a word of computant to make of the examiner of of the Department, and are entirely onfident that either the examiner himself or the Superio

tendent of insurance will say that the reported impairment of our capital is nothing else than merely technod.

I came into this company in 1887, when it was dragging along and doing a business of about \$000,000 a year. The management was reorganized, and since then the companhas made greater progress than any other insurance con pany to the continent, deing a business last year of ove \$1,800,000. That this progress has been solid is inditated by the improvement in the values of its stock and also by the rumpant efforts which have been made lately by parties not heretofore connected with the company to secure control of it.

MURDER IN COLORADO'S STATE HOUSE.

A POLICE OFFICIAL KILLED AND AN ATTEMPT MADE TO ASSASSINATE SPEAKER HANNA.

Denver, Jan. 15 (Special).-At an early hour this morning Speaker Hanna, on endeavoring to enter the hall of the House, was shot at by one of Speaker White's bodyguards. The bullet went astray. Police Inspector Hawley, being in the vicinity, rushed to the door just in time to be shot through the heart by Harley McCoy, one of White's deorkespers. Patrolman Norr's received a bullet through the abdomen for endeavoring to arrest McCoy, after which the latter surrendered All day long the Assembly has been surrounded

by a cordon of police and the State militia. No compromise is expected, and it is more than probable that Colorado will be found with two Houses of Representatives. Governor Boutt has expressed himself for Speaker Hanna, while the Rump Republican Democratic majority refuse to how to the Governor's command.

PRESIDENTS ALL OWE HIM MONEY.

AN INSANE MAN ARRESTED NEAR GROVED CLEVELAND'S HOUSE.

Frederick H. Eifert, thirty years old, who says that ie lives at No. 102 Second ave., also at Astoria, Boston. Madagascar and several other places, was found on Wedne-day aftermoon acting in a suspicious manner in the neighborhood of the home of ex-President Cleve land, at No. 816 Madison ave., by Policeman Grannon He had a wild glare in his eye, and walked up and down the block gazing at the windows in the upper part of the houses, making ridiculous gestures, thrusting his face impudently into the faces of women who passed him. He beckoned to the drivers of sev eral carriages, and then tried to stop them by shonting When Ellert saw the boliceman he walked harriedly to Fifth ave., not behind a tree rear the Central Park wall, and began to take off his clothes. Before the thing except his shirt and trousers. He fought the nediceman for a moment, and then went quietly to the East Sixly seventh st. station.

He said at the station that he was well acquainted with Mr. Cleveland and also all the Presidents of the country since Washington. All of them owed him money, and none of the amounts due was less than \$1,000,000. He said that he was on speaking terms with all the crowned heads of Europe, and that he had He had, according to his belief, an enormous amount of wealth with him, but a few pennies were all that was found in his pockets. He told a different story n almost every breath about his business, and he wavered frequently between a housekeeper and a hambermaid. He became violent when an attempt jacket and removed to the insane pavilion at Bellevne bout the impairment of capital were started. Hospital. He called for all his distinguished friends to come and aid him, and threatened to destroy the abole city if he were not released.

After a night spent in a strait jacket he g t a little sense, and yesterday was quiet. He is hopelessly insane, Dr. Bouglas believes, and if his friends do not come to look after him he will be sent to the asylum at Elackwell's Island.

ALLEGED TO HAVE EMBEZZLED \$150,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.-The published statement is made that John C. Hall, formerly of the law firm of Hall & Rodgers, of this city, and trustee of the estate of John Hawley and Marvin A. Baldwin, deceased, has onfersed to the embezzlement of sums aggregating bout \$150,000 by dealing in stocks. It is stated that the Hawley and Baldwin estates are involved to the extent of \$40,000 each; that the French Savings and Loan Society was induced to loan Hall \$12,000 by neans of false abstracts of title on property of his al ready in rigaged; and that other persons were t amized by similar abstracts and other means to the extent of from \$1.000 to \$7.000. It is seld that Hall solved to commit suicide inst Friday, but was perhaded to await the trial of the charges which may be rought against blue.

THE AIR SHIP READY TO FLY.

Mount Carmel, Ill., Jan. 15 .- At last the air-ship i The model is complete and works. It will e taken to Chicago to-morrow and exhibited. The anovancy chamber is 24 feet long and 612 feet in meter. The ship, with the propellers, rudder ontract with James A. Fanning and others to exhibit They are to receive \$100,000. t is to its around in the Exposition building and arry two passengers. It will go by express. A ar is being changed here for that purpose, as it can of be put in a car door.

DEUGGISTS OF ASBURY PARK ALARMED.

Ashury Park, N. J., Jan. 15 (Special).-The druggists of Asbury Park, who escaped indictment at the October term of court, are greatly excited over the rumor that many of them were indicted by the present jury yes-terday and today. This evening officers were busy serving summonses on young men who were supposed to be drinkers at the so-called bars in the rear rooms of the drug-stores.

ACCIDENT TO REPRESENTATIVE HENDERSON. Washington, Jan. 15. Representative Henderson, of

towa, sustained a severe and painful strain of the right riving at the Camioi. He was taken to his commit-ter-room, where he hanted while awaiting removal to his home. A physician was called to attend him. The accident was the more distressing as Mr. Henderson suffered the loss of his left toot in the war.

ZYLONITE WORKS CLOSED. Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 15 (special).-The zylonife

vorks at Adams, which have been sold to the Celluloid Company of New Jersey, will soon be shut down by order of the Celluloid Company. About 700 people will be thrown out of employment. will begone of the plant is not known, but it will probably be sold for some other kind of business and the machinery transferred to Newark.

ARREST OF A LOTTERY AGENT.

Chicago, Jan. 15.-The first arrest under the new Lottery law was made to-day. C. S. Gould, alias Loring, was arrested and held in bonds of 85,000 to the Grand Jury. Gould has been acting as the Chicago agent of the Louisiana Lottery.

SHIPPING HORSES FROM THE STANFORD RANCH. Mayfield, Cal., Jan. 15.-Eight palace cars with 128 horses were shipped from Senator Stanford's ranch this evening, consigned to P. C. Kellogg, of New York. They are the get of Electioneer, Piedmont and Neptune and are the sons of Electioneer, Clay Whips, Wolsey

NATURAL GAS FOR CHICAGO. Chicago, Jan. 15.-The Economic Fuel Gas Company

as accepted the franchise recently granted to it by the City Council and promises to be ready to deliver natural gas to consumers in this city for fuel purposes within a year. The gas will be piped from Eastern Indiana, and the pipes are already laid nearly to the Illinois line,

ITS CONSIDERATION RESUMED BY THE SEN.

A STRONG PLEA BY MR. EVARTS FOR PURER AND FREER ELECTIONS FOR REPRESENTATIVES-

SUFFRAGE IN SOME SOUTHERN STATES -.

ME. HOAR TO PRESS THE MEASURE.

Washington, Jan. 15 .- The Election bill quietly resumed its place to-day as the "unfinished business" of the Senate, and no effort was made by Mr. Gorman or any of his six allies on the Republican side to reverse the vote of last night by which the control of the business of the Sena'e was wrested from the recent anti-Republican coalition. Mr. Evarts occupied all of the afternoon with what was intended to be the closing argument on the bill for the Republican side, and Mr. Pasco, of Florida, who has not yet spoken, got the floor just before adjournment for what Mr. Hoar and his friends trust will be the final set speech

against the measure. Mr. Hoar, at least, in hopeful anticipation of that good fortune, gave notice that he would ask the Senate to sit to-morrow until the pending bill could be completed, and if this intention is persevered in the real parliamentary fight planned by the opposition will begin to-morrow evening. Mr. Gorman, of course, to prevent, if possible, the Senate's entering just now upon a contest of temper and endurance which promises, if long continued, to result in the summary adoption of a rule to close debate, will try to tempt Republican Senators who are especially interested in particular pieces of legislation to push them to the front by displacing the Election bill, and no

guarantee of Democratic support which may be demanded will be too broad or too liberal for the Maryland leader to accode to. The Eight-Hour Labor bill, the Pure Food bill, the Copyright bill and other equally pressing and important measures are likely to be used as a bait by the opposition to secure another respite from the Election bill. With six Republican Senators opposed to the Lodge measure, and at least two more apparently indifferent to it, the margin Mr. Gorman has to work to overcome is extremely narrow and uncertain, and only vigilant party organization and determined party feeling will succeed in keeping the Election bill in its present place of privilege. It was noticed on the vote last night to take up the Election bill that twelve Republican Senators were absent, and only ten Democrats. Two Republicans, Messrs. Plumb and Ingalls, were thus left absent and unpaired. If present or paired their vote would have given the Republican side, without the help of the six deserters, an actual working majority of two.

Mr. Evarts's speech to-day was an elaborate and philosophical argument on the issues involved in the Election bill. The purification and invigoration of the suffrage, he maintained, was essential to the continued life and health of the Nation, and he advocated the pending bill as a welcome aid to purer and freer elections for Representatives in Congress, and by the force of example, at least, to a fairer suffrage in State and local elections. He also went thoroughly and dispassionately into the condition of things in what he called the six "non-suffrage" States of the Union-South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

In these commonwealths, be said, there was a power which governed in defiance of both State law and the National Constitution, and by send-ing some forty Representatives to Congress by means unknown to law, committed a gross and palpable wrong on every other portion of the timon which observed the law of suffrage. This condition, as far as it regarded State elections, could be remedied only by the revival of a sense of obedience to law and of loyalty to the Conof oreginence to law and of loyalty to the Con-stitution. But as to Congressional elections, the National Government had the power, and was ciearly under the obligation, to vindicate the law of importial suffrage and restore the peaceful ascendancy of the majority.

Mr. Evarts spoke for aver these

ascendancy of the majority.

Mr. Evarts spoke for over three hours to a large and attentive addence, making perhaps the longest, and certainly one of the most successful and foreible, of all his speeches in the Senate. As usual, he talked without any notes, and full justice can only be done what he said

when it shall appear in print in "The Congress-DETAILS OF THE DEBATE.

Washington, Jan. 15 .- When the Election bill was faid before the Senate, Mr. Evarts respensed the debate. He did not, he said, object to the length of discussion which had already been had. The time spent in it had been usefully spent. No more important debate, in respect to pending interests, had ever taken place tion of the Senate and the country since the 1st of December last. A parliament, a congress, was the place primarily of debate. It was there that were to be assembled, in authentic representation, the opinions of all portions of the country. There is was that, face to face with such declamation, such eloquence, and such logic as might be used, speeches were to be made and answered and the legislation resolved. Especially was this debate important as affecting trustworthy evidence of the opinions and feelings and purposes of the Democratic party as bearing on the general sub-

fect of the integrity and purity of elections. He quoted the maxim that " All things in Heaven and earth pay their homage to Law-the very least as feeling her care, and the greatest as not exempt from her power," and assumed that no portion of the Senate and no portion of the country was disposed to with-draw from that grand relation to law. Great as was the station of the President of the United States, it was because he was the servant and the creature of law: and he was not exempt from the power of law-not merciy in the abstract, not mercly in declamation, but in the fact that the summoner from a court of instice could take him into court for an infraction of the com-mon laws of the land. And should it be said that, in this Nation, there should be less attention paid to the other proposition of the maxim that "the very least feeling her care." pay their homage as citizens to the law of the land? Had it come to that, that only one branch of that all prevalent relation to law was true (that the greatest is not exempt from her power) and that "the least" were ever to be disregarded, and were not to feel the Coming directly to the question of the Election bill

Mr. Evarts said that it had been introduced, referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and taken the course of all other bills. If it went any further than was thought (by its opponents) to be useful or necessary, it should have been resisted in the ordinary way; but no such course had been taken. When the bill was reported, the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Pugh) had declared it to be revolutionary and unconstitutional; that its execution would insure the good order, and that its passage would be resisted by every parliamentary method, and every method allowed by the Constitution. This quiet measure for the regu-lation of elections of Representatives in Congress had been thus treated by the Democratic party; and the been thus treated by the bemocratic party, and as subject had been thrown headlong into the arena of political agitation. And there it had been kept (see far as the Democratic party could keep it) from that day to this. It was thought that, at the last election. it might have played an important part in securing this or that degree of success and predominance to Democratic party and of failure to the iblican party. Whence, he asked, came Mr. Pugh's Republican party. declaration of war against the Constitution, against the Fifteenth Amendment, against the legislation of Congress and against the prevalence of law through its courts and officers? Whose blood was to be shed; and by whom was blood to be shed? One authority was accepted and given to man for the general rule proclaimed by divine authority "Vengeance is mine; I will repay." But, in the matter of life of man taken by man, was solemnly accorded to man "Whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." And, therefore, instead of a quiet discussion of the methods and the meanings of the clauses of the bill. the senate had been confronted with opposition by all parliamentary methods. Did that, he asked, frighten the people of the United States! Did it frighten Sen-